



City of Green Bay  
Department of Community and Economic Development

**Narrative Information Sheet**

**FY19 U.S. EPA Community-Wide Brownfields Assessment Grant Application**

**1) Application Identification:**

City of Green Bay, Wisconsin  
100 North Jefferson, Room 608  
Green Bay, WI 54301

**2) Funding Requested**

- a. **Assessment Grant Type:** Community-wide
- b. **Federal Funds Requested**
  - i. \$300,000 in total funding
  - ii. N/A
- c. **Contamination:** Hazardous substance brownfields (\$150,000) and Petroleum (\$150,000)

**3) Location:** The project will serve the City of Green Bay, WI, which is located in Brown County in the State of Wisconsin.

**4) Property Information for Site-Specific Proposals:** N/A

**5) Contacts:**

- a. **Project Director:**  
Matt Buchanan, AICP  
920-448-3396  
[matthewbu@greenbaywi.gov](mailto:matthewbu@greenbaywi.gov)  
City of Green Bay  
100 North Jefferson, Room 608  
Green Bay, WI 54301
- b. **Chief Executive/Highest Ranking Elected Official:**  
Mayor Jim Schmitt  
920-448-3005  
[JimSc@greenbaywi.gov](mailto:JimSc@greenbaywi.gov)  
City of Green Bay  
100 North Jefferson, Room 200  
Green Bay, WI 54301

**6) Population:** 105,116

**7) Other Factors Checklist:**

<b>Other Factors</b>	<b>Page #</b>
Community population is 10,000 or less.	N/A
Applicant is, or will assist, a federally recognized Indian tribe or U.S territory.	NA
The priority brownfield site(s) is impacted by mine-scarred land.	N/A
The priority site(s) is adjacent to a body of water (i.e., the border of the priority site(s) is contiguous or partially contiguous to the body of water or would be contiguous or partially contiguous with a body of water but for a street, road, or other public thoroughfare separating them).	1,2
The priority brownfield site(s) is in a federally designated flood plain.	1, 2
The redevelopment of the priority site(s) will facilitate renewable energy from wind, solar, or geothermal energy; or any energy efficiency improvement projects.	3
30% or more of the overall project budget will be spent on eligible reuse planning activities for priority brownfield site(s) within the target area.	N/A

- 8) Letter from the State Environmental Authority:** A letter of acknowledgement from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) has been included in the application packet.

**State of Wisconsin**  
**DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES**  
101 S. Webster Street  
Box 7921  
Madison WI 53707-7921

Tony Evers, Governor  
Preston D. Cole, Secretary  
Telephone 608-266-2621  
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January 18, 2019

Matt Buchanan, AICP  
Economic Development Specialist  
City of Green Bay, Department of Community and Economic Development  
100 N. Jefferson Street, Room 608  
Green Bay, WI 54301-5026

**Subject: State Acknowledgement Letter for the City of Green Bay**  
EPA Brownfield Assessment Grant (\$150,000 Petroleum, \$150,000 Hazardous Substances)

Dear Mr. Buchanan:

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) acknowledges the application of the City of Green Bay for U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Brownfield Grant funds identified above.

The Wisconsin DNR is fully committed to a collaborative partnership with the City of Green Bay, and will support your brownfield assessment and remediation efforts in many ways, including:

- The Wisconsin DNR can identify key state and federal contacts for your specific project and coordinate Green Team meetings with these individuals, in your community, to answer questions and discuss local plans, options and best practices.
- The Wisconsin DNR can assist you in identifying and obtaining additional financial assistance from state-managed grant and loan programs.

Obtaining EPA funding for this grant application is consistent with community needs, vital to the local economy and will help bring needed improvements to the quality of life for residents. Federal funding will also help initiate cleanup activities, create jobs and leverage local investments in brownfield redevelopment.

Sincerely,

Darsi Foss, Director  
Remediation and Redevelopment Program  
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Copy: Tauren Beggs – DNR NER

## **1. PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION AND PLANS FOR REVITALIZATION**

### **1.a. Targeted Area and Brownfields**

**1.a.i. Background and Description of Target Area:** The City of Green Bay (the City; population 105,116), is the third-largest municipality in Wisconsin and the flagship community of a combined metropolitan region of nearly 700,000 people (US Census, 2018). Green Bay is located at the mouth of the Fox River at the Bay of Green Bay and is at the epicenter of the world's largest concentration of pulp and paper mills. While industry brought prosperity to this region, it also resulted in significant soil, groundwater, and surface water contamination as indicated in its status as both a Superfund site (the "Lower Fox River and Green Bay") and one of the US Great Lakes Areas of Concern ("Lower Green Bay and Fox River AOC") (EPA, 2018).

Similar to other "rust belt" cities in the Midwest over the past several decades, Green Bay has been forced to transform its economy from primarily manufacturing to services-based; by adding jobs in health care, professional services and retail trade. Because the City is landlocked by neighboring municipalities, continued economic growth has been increasingly dependent on successful redevelopment of historic manufacturing and commercial properties. A persistent long-term effort to transform the Fox River shoreline from an industrial remnant to high-value real estate with usable public amenities has slowly progressed over the last 20 years. Over the last decade, new developments in the downtown turned blighted commercial and industrial brownfields into Class A office space and unique riverfront living opportunities. These advancements spurred construction of a multi-use recreational trail along the east shore of the Fox River, infill projects, façade renovations and other forms of reinvestment. A common denominator among these successful redevelopments was the use of US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) assessment grant funds awarded during fiscal years 2007, 2013, or 2017 (FY07, FY13, or FY17) to leverage additional funding. This multifaceted effort resulted in over \$120 million (M) of private investment and created thousands of jobs in the process. To maintain this momentum, additional EPA assessment funding is essential.

While the EPA assessment grants have helped spur much needed redevelopment in the City's downtown, especially along the east bank of the Fox River, the City recognizes that other areas are becoming more socio-economically depressed, including three corridors that are the target areas of this grant: Broadway, Velp Avenue and University Avenue corridors (Target Areas). These corridors represent main thoroughfares in and adjacent to racially and ethnically-diverse and low-income neighborhoods where residents are more susceptible to the health risks posed by brownfields. The Broadway corridor, located on the west bank of the Fox River, is part of the City's downtown and has a long history of industrial use with two large brownfield sites located at the northern (Rail Yard) and southern (Shipyards) ends of the corridor. Velp Avenue, a main entry point to the City's downtown from the west, is dominated by industrial uses, including large parcels used as auto salvage and scrap yards. University Avenue extends from the downtown eastward to the University of Wisconsin - Green Bay (UWGB) campus and includes a mix of commercial and industrial properties and low- to moderate-income housing, lying adjacent to some of the City's most significant ecological areas. Although distinct corridors, all three are interconnected given that Velp and University Avenues serve as arterial routes to the downtown.

**1.a.ii. Description of the Priority Brownfield Sites:** As part of past EPA assessment grants and subsequent AWP efforts, a comprehensive brownfield inventory identified over 150 brownfield sites within the Target Areas. Further prioritization identified 10 priority sites, with known or perceived contamination that are the focus of this grant. A list of the priority sites, their historic uses, known or potential contaminant impacts at each site and proximity to residential neighborhoods and public parks/green space is summarized below.

**Table A: Priority Brownfield Sites**

<b>Priority Site/ Target Area</b>	<b>Former Site Use</b>	<b>Potential Contaminants</b>	<b>Potential Health Effects</b>	<b>Proximity to Residents and Water Bodies/Flood Plain</b>
<a href="#">Rail Yard Area/ Broadway</a>	food manufacturing, warehouses, petroleum storage, railroad yards	RCRA metals, PAHs, chlorinated solvents	cancer, damage to: liver, kidneys, nervous, reproductive, and respiratory systems	Adjacent to the New Community homeless shelter, Leicht Park and near residential neighborhoods
<a href="#">Shipyards Area/ Broadway</a>	coal and petroleum storage, railroad yard, petroleum	PAHs, RCRA metals	cancer, damage to: kidneys, nervous, reproductive, and respiratory systems	Near residential neighborhoods and adjacent to Fox River (in flood plain)
Packerland Packing/ University	meat processing facility	Petroleum products, ACMs, LBPs	cancer, anemia, weakness, damage to respiratory health and nervous systems	Adjacent or near at least three residential communities including apartments and Baird Creek Park.

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Brown County Mental Health/ University	Former Brown County Mental Health Facility	petroleum products and RCRA metals	cancer, damage to reproductive system	Adjacent to residential neighborhoods, senior living and apartment complexes
American Foods Group/ University	meat processing facility	Petroleum products, RCRA metals, PAHs	cancer, damage to liver, kidneys, nervous, reproductive, and respiratory systems	Adjacent to the East River (in flood plain) and <500 feet from large residential neighborhoods.
	workforce training facility			
Tillman Nursey/ University	former nursery and landscaping	petroleum products, fertilizers, herbicides, ACMs, and LBP	cancer, anemia, damage to: respiratory, nervous, and reproductive systems	< ¼ mile from the VA clinic, residential apartments, homes and Bay Beach Wildlife Sanctuary
Van's Greenhouse/ Velp	florist and greenhouse			Adjacent to residential neighborhoods & multifamily duplexes
Accurate Auto/ Velp	automotive salvage yard	petroleum, ACM, and LBP	anemia, damage to respiratory, health, and nervous and respiratory systems	< ¼ mile from multiple apartment complexes and adjacent to Fort Howard Memorial Park
Alwin Manufacturing/ Velp	wood, metal, and concrete block manufacturing	petroleum products, PAHs, RCRA metals, ACMs, and LBP	cancer, anemia, weakness, and damage to: respiratory, nervous, and reproductive systems	Adjacent to a large residential community situated south of Velp. In flood plain.
Commercial Parcels Velp & Atkinson Interchange/Velp	Automotive sales, repair, gas station, pipe/sewer company			Adjacent to residential neighborhoods situated east and south of the Site. In flood plain.

*Key: ACMs – asbestos containing materials; LBPs – lead based paints; PAHs – polyaromatic hydrocarbons; RCRA – resource conservation and recovery act; PCBs - polychlorinated biphenyls*

The brownfield sites listed above are in neighborhoods or immediately adjacent to neighborhoods that are even more densely populated with higher percentages of minority residents and higher poverty rates than the rest of the City. EPA funds would be used to complete environmental site assessments (ESAs) and reuse planning in preparation for redevelopment of these sites and to understand potential impacts to neighboring communities. Priority will also be given to those that pose the greatest risk of environmental impact to the surrounding neighborhoods including but not limited to sites with viable redevelopment plans where assessment is likely to spur future private investment.

### 1.b. Revitalization of the Target Area

**1.b.i. Redevelopment Strategy and Alignment with Revitalization Plans:** The City has engaged in three strategic area-wide planning (AWP) efforts to address socioeconomic and environmental issues in each of the Target Area and to facilitate revitalization. The [AuthentiCity Plan](#) (aka City's Downtown AWP) was approved in 2014 and identifies brownfield redevelopment opportunities within the Broadway Target Area. In 2013, the EPA funded the [University Avenue Corridor Brownfields Redevelopment Plan](#) (University Avenue AWP), which identified brownfield redevelopment opportunities within the University Avenue Target Area. The Velp Avenue Target Area includes brownfield redevelopment opportunities identified in the 2017 [Velp Avenue AWP](#). The City is now faced with the challenge of implementing these plans and recognizes that assessment of brownfields in these corridors is a crucial component to meet the implementation strategy for each AWP.

The focus of this grant will be assessment of Target Area brownfield properties identified within the AWP. With a combined total of over 150 brownfield sites and 10 priority sites identified in these corridors, implementation of these AWP is clearly hindered due to the overwhelming need for assessment. Grant funds will be used to assess identified brownfield sites in each corridor, with priority given to brownfield sites with viable redevelopment plans.

The City currently has two major redevelopments proposed along Broadway that implement the Downtown AWP. The [Rail Yard](#) is a mixed-use development with office, retail and housing that make use of the 16-acre former Larsen Green Cannery. The first phases were made possible with previous EPA assessment grants. The final phases are now being planned and additional assessments and remedial action planning is required.

The second project in the Broadway Target Area being planned is the [Shipyard](#), which also implements the Downtown AWP. This \$18M public/private investment includes the remediation of a 15-acre brownfield site along the Fox River. Approximately 10 acres of the site will be used for public recreational uses, including an urban beach, docks, kayak launch, play area, and a multi-purpose field for sports, festivals and concerts. The remainder of the site will be used for private offices, retail, and potentially housing. This

project was made possible through previous EPA assessment grants. Additional assessment work and remedial action planning will be necessary for the project to be successful, especially on nearby brownfield properties where the City hopes to attract additional development.

**1.b.ii. Outcomes and Benefits of Redevelopment Strategy:** If awarded, this grant will fund the assessment and remedial planning of brownfield properties in the three Target Areas, which are home to the City's highest concentrations of sensitive populations (Table B) that experience the greatest health risk to brownfields and other environmental hazards (Table C). Specifically, the City anticipates continuing the revitalization efforts at the Rail Yard and Shipyard sites (Broadway Target Area sites) that were previously initiated using FY13 and FY17 EPA CWA grants. These multi-phase, multi-million-dollar brownfield revitalization projects will require additional assessment and remedial planning assistance in order to be fully implemented. Furthermore, the City anticipates those projects will stimulate the redevelopment of adjacent brownfield sites that will also require assessment and remedial action planning.

The grant will support the continued revitalization of the Rail Yard, the 16-acre, former Larsen Green Cannery site. In January 2019, the City approved a development agreement for the construction of 100 new workforce housing units to be built on the northern undeveloped portion of the site. That project will create downtown housing opportunities for low-to-moderate income people. The City anticipates additional redevelopment on an adjacent property that will require additional assessments and remedial action planning. Overall, the \$18M project anticipates generating \$30M in additional tax base and 200 new jobs.

Additionally, the grant will support the redevelopment of the Shipyard and adjacent properties, creating  $\pm 10$  acres of new public recreational space, including an urban beach, docks, kayak launch, play area, and a multi-purpose field for sports, festivals and concerts. It will open 2,250 feet of new public waterfront which has been inaccessible to the public since the 1800s. The remaining  $\pm 5$  acres of the 15-acre Shipyard site will be used for private commercial development to stimulate job creation and economic prosperity in the Target Areas. Overall, the \$18M project anticipates generating \$30M in additional tax base and 200 new jobs. The City has a Sustainability Commission and will encourage future redevelopments to incorporate renewable energy or energy efficiency improvement projects as part of future redevelopment plans. For example, redevelopment plans for the Shipyard include a new corporate headquarters building that will integrate the latest cost effective energy efficient performing materials and systems. The use of highly efficient LED lighting, low-flow plumbing devices, high-efficiency hot water heating systems and thermal envelope design performing to meet or exceed the IECC 2015 code will contribute to an efficient building to maintain.

### **1.c. Strategy for Leveraging Resources**

**1.c.i. Resources Needed for Site Reuse:** It is anticipated that TIF would be a major source of funding used to successfully revitalize brownfields sites assessed with this grant. Significant portions of the Broadway and University Avenue Target Areas are located within existing TIF Districts which are being used to transform the Rail Yard, Shipyard, University Heights, and University Avenue Festival redevelopment projects. The initial investments in these properties have already leveraged more than \$80M in total development. Future planned phases of the Rail Yard and Shipyard are anticipated to leverage an additional \$42M in combined development. It should be noted that the City is adamant about having developers pay a fair share of cleanup and infrastructure improvement costs and has a track record of negotiating development agreements that fairly, and appropriately, split these costs with developers. Finally, the City's Neighborhood Enhancement Fund been used by the City in the past to pay for property acquisition and associated clean-up costs with certain brownfield redevelopment projects. It is anticipated that the City will make use of these and other funding sources as necessary.

A second major source of funding is Community Development Block Grants which the City receives directly from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development on an annual basis as an entitlement community, which can be used to fund acquisition of brownfield sites as well as demolition of blighted structures on those properties. In addition, the City can rely on a mix of private capital, general obligation bonds, state and federal Historic Tax Credits, state brownfield assessment and cleanup grants, US Department of Energy grants, and private funding from over 700 foundations dedicated to funding these types of projects.

The City has a proven record of partnering with developers, private businesses and other community partners to catalyze the redevelopment and reuse of high priority brownfield sites. In addition, the City also has a proven record of partnering with the State, federal agencies and local stakeholders to finance large scale environmental restoration and revitalization projects, the most significant recent examples being the Rail Yard, which received nearly \$1M in state grants for remediation.

**1.c.ii. Use of Existing Infrastructure:** All Target Area brownfields, if redeveloped, would be considered urban infill projects. These sites are located within the heart of the City and would reuse the existing infrastructure systems for transportation (roads, sidewalks, bike lanes, and transit), water, sewer, gas, and telecommunication. Certain infrastructure systems may require enhancements to better accommodate the greater intensity of new land uses that come with redevelopment. These enhancements would be funded by a combination of sources, including the City's public works budget, Community Development Block Grant Funds, and/or TIF funds.

Furthermore, given the history and desired historic preservation of buildings and waterfront businesses which already exist in the area, strategies to maximize the use of existing buildings will be implemented and encouraged. Evidence of this can be seen in the proposed redevelopment of the former Larsen Green Cannery, which is being adaptively reused for retail, office, and residential purposes. In addition, redevelopment of priority brownfield sites in the Target Areas will limit uncontrolled, potentially contaminated stormwater runoff, benefitting the Fox River and Lake Michigan. Redeveloping brownfields will allow for opportunities to integrate long-term sustainable stormwater management systems into the urban infrastructure, such as stormwater circulators, and green landscaping construction.

## **2. COMMUNITY NEED AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT**

### **2.a. Community Need**

**2.a.i. The Community's Need for Funding:** The three Target Areas are in portions of the City (Census tracts 1, 8, and 17.02) recently designated as Opportunity Zones (part of the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act) which promotes investment in our nation's most economically challenged communities through tax incentives. The location of these properties near key transportation routes, the Fox River, and downtown make them attractive, but without EPA assistance, the environmental challenges of these sites hinder rehabilitation. The City does not have the financial resources to assess existing brownfield sites without additional support, as revenue reductions and stagnant tax receipts have strained their ability to self-fund brownfield projects. In 2015, the Legislative Fiscal Bureau announced the State's structural deficit has improved but remains at over \$1.1 billion to start the 2019-2021 biennium, meaning there will continue to be reductions in shared revenue and other State aid to municipalities to balance the State budget. State imposed limits on municipal levies have made it increasingly challenging to fund assessment activities on brownfield sites that may require years of upfront investment before becoming "shovel ready". The City has dealt with declining revenues through efficiency implementations and cost reductions, but the limits of utilizing these options have largely been reached. Increased revenues through redevelopment that expands the tax base remains the best option for maintaining budget revenues and avoiding detrimental reductions in municipal services.

Another critical factor limiting the City's ability to fund brownfields assessment is budget cutting at the State level. One of the most important cuts affecting brownfields was the elimination of funding for the WDNR's Site Assessment Grant Program, which during 1999-2010, provided 474 grants totaling \$16.5M for use by local governments in Wisconsin in assessing brownfields. Likewise, all \$1.9M of the Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation annual brownfield grant funds are committed through July 2019 and new program restrictions threaten to further limit the ability of communities to take advantage of this program. Also, the Petroleum Environmental Cleanup Fund Act program is not accepting new sites. The Brownfield Green Space and Public Facilities Grant Programs were also eliminated.

The City also has other priority environmental impacts to address which include replacing the 1,700 lead-impacted water service lines by 2020, a \$7.3 million effort for the City-owned piping alone. In addition, the City has \$300,000 earmarked for replacement of privately-owned lead service pipes. The City has also financially committed to remediating and redeveloping 15 acres of contaminated property at the Shipyard site. This cleanup effort will cost the City as much as \$1.2M in remediation costs alone, and will result in new public recreational facilities, 2,250 ft. of new public riverfront access, and an \$8M private investment in a new corporate headquarters building. EPA assistance in assessing adjacent brownfield sites will help ensure the success of the Shipyard area redevelopment.

### **2.a.ii. Threats to Sensitive Populations:**

**2.a.ii(1) Health or Welfare:** As shown in the "potential health affects" column of Table A, the priority sites are believed to be impacted by multiple contaminants known to cause serious health issues to people who are exposed. According to the Centers for Disease Control, these contaminants can enter the air, water, and land from wind-blown dust and may get into water from runoff and leaching. Those at greatest risk of exposure are the sensitive populations who live alongside these properties that have grown accustomed to their presence and may not view them as dangerous. As shown in Table B below, the Target Areas exhibit an overall much higher level of economic distress as well as higher percentages of minority residents, indicating that these areas are the most socio-economically depressed areas of the City. Specifically, the Target Areas of



this grant have a higher poverty rate, a significantly lower median household income, and larger racial/ethnic minority populations than the City, County, State, or the U.S. Table B also demonstrates that on average, the Target Areas also have more young children and a significantly higher birth rate than the City, County, State, and U.S.

Based on US Census data from 2013 to 2017, over 93% of housing units in two Target Area Census Tracts were built prior to 1980. More than half of the homes in the remaining two Target Area Census Tracts were also built prior to 1980. Thereby, the Target Areas have an elevated risk for residents of lead poisoning through exposure to lead-based paint or lead-contaminated soil frequently present adjacent to the outer walls of these housing units.

**Table B: Demographic Indicators for Sensitive Populations**

Demographic Indicators	CT1 (Velp Ave.)	CT 8 (Broadway)	CT 11 (University Ave.)	CT 17.02 (University Ave.)	Green Bay	Brown County	State of WI	U.S.
Poverty rate	<b>23.8%</b>	<b>46.2%</b>	<b>37.3%</b>	<b>30.7%</b>	17.2%	11.3%	12.3%	14.6 %
Minority population	<b>41.9%</b>	<b>43.5%</b>	<b>46.2%</b>	<b>43.1%</b>	28.9%	18.4%	18.2%	38.5%
Asian population	<b>14.6%</b>	5.5%	1.4%	7.4%	4.5%	3.6%	3.1%	6.3%
Black/African American population	4.1	<b>18.1</b>	<b>14.2%</b>	3.7%	6.2%	3.7%	7.4%	13.9%
Hispanic population	<b>18%</b>	10.3%	<b>27.2%</b>	<b>30.7%</b>	14.4%	8.3%	6.6%	17.6%
English not spoken at home	<b>26.2%</b>	<b>17.3%</b>	<b>19.8%</b>	<b>32.9%</b>	17%	10.6%	8.7%	21.3%
Per capita income	<b>\$16,712</b>	<b>\$14,689</b>	<b>\$14,935</b>	<b>\$19,540</b>	\$24,660	\$29,874	\$30,557	\$31,177
Median household income	\$41,276	<b>\$21,979</b>	<b>\$32,188</b>	<b>\$32,382</b>	\$43,063	\$56,775	\$56,759	\$57,652
Median home value	<b>\$88,300</b>	<b>\$80,000</b>	<b>\$86,800</b>	\$96,600	\$128,000	\$163,200	\$169,300	\$193,500
Age: Under 5 Years	<b>11.5%</b>	5.5%	9.0%	<b>10.8%</b>	7.8%	6.6%	5.9%	6.2%
Age: 5 to 9 Years	8.3%	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>	7.4%	6.6%	6.9%	6.3%	6.4%
Birth rate in past 12 months (per 1k)	<b>131</b>	22	<b>100</b>	65	70	59	51	52
% housing units built prior to 1980	<b>93%</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>96%</b>	54%	69%	53%	61%	55%

Note: All data originated from the 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates available from the US Census American Fact Finder.

2.a.ii(2) Greater Than Normal Incidence of Disease and Adverse Health Conditions: The best local health data offering information on the incidence of disease is only available at the county-scale. Brown County Health Department (BCHD) data from 2015 indicated that the County has higher asthma rates (40.4 ER visits per 10,000 residents) than the State (37.1 ER visits per 10,000) and that lung cancer is prevalent with 61.1 cases per 10,000 people compared to the national average of 56.3. In 2015, lung cancer caused more deaths (92) than any other type of cancer in the County. The most relevant health data that is localized to the Target Areas comes from the EPA's Environmental Justice Screening and Mapping Tool, provided in Table C below. This data demonstrates significantly higher risks of cancer, respiratory disease, and other health conditions in the Target Areas compared to the State of Wisconsin, based on environmental health indicators.

**Table C: Environmental Health Indicators**

Environmental Health Indicators	CTs in Target Area Listed as Value (Raw Score)/Percentile in WI				WI Average (Raw score)
	CT 1	CT 8	CT 11	CT 17.02	
Cancer Risk: Cancer risk is measured through the presence of air toxins	31/63	33/73	34/81	31/66	29
Respiratory Hazard Index	1.5/70	1.7/81	1.8/87	1.6/72	1.3
Traffic Proximity and Volume: High traffic volumes can result in worse air quality (volume/distance to roadway).	140/56	1500/96	1000/93	780/90	300
LBP Indicator: The presence of lead paint can cause developmental disabilities. (% of housing was built before 1960)	0.85/92	0.74 /85	0.87/93	0.22/34	0.37
Superfund Proximity: Superfund sites are especially contaminated sites that the EPA has set aside special funding to clean. (sites/distance)	0.56/96	0.34 /93	0.39/94	0.25/90	0.094
Proximity to Risk Management Plan (RMP) Facilities: (sites/distance)	5.8/99	4.5/98	7.7/99	54/99	0.87



(Source: Environmental Justice (EJ) Screening and Mapping Tool; <https://www.epa.gov/ejscreen> . If a given location is at the 91<sup>st</sup> percentile, this would mean that only 9% of the population in the State has a higher (worse) value.

As noted in the EPA EJ Screen, proximity to Superfund sites and RMP facilities rank in the 90<sup>th</sup> or higher percentile compared to the rest of the state. The respiratory hazard index is also high, ranking in the 70<sup>th</sup> percentile or higher compared to the rest of the state. Traffic proximity/volume and LBP indicators are also significantly higher in most Target Areas compared to the rest of Wisconsin.

Furthermore, during 2001-2016, a total of 518 children with lead poisoning (blood levels of lead greater than or equal to five micrograms per deciliter) were recorded by the [State of Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services](#) within the four census tracts encompassing the Target Areas. The effects of lead poisoning are additive, and the additional environmental sources of lead associated with brownfield sites in these areas represents an acute threat for children already having elevated blood levels of lead. The blight associated with brownfields contributes to the low value of homes in the target areas, which in turn, reduces the incentive for owners to invest in renovations that could reduce exposure risks.

According to 2018 data available in the [Wisconsin Cancer Reporting System](#), Brown County has a cancer incidence rate of 460 per 100,000 (age adjusted) (<https://www.cancer-rates.info/wi/>). According to [Mesothelioma.com](#), asbestos, a known causer of several types of cancers, has been identified at multiple jobsites and closed facilities in the City of Green Bay. The website also cites the Journal of the American Medical Association in reporting that mesothelioma death rates are much higher near metropolitan areas of Wisconsin, especially around Green Bay.

**2.a.ii(3) Economically Impoverished/Disproportionately Impacted Populations:** As shown in Table B above, the Target Areas exhibit an overall much higher level of economic distress than the rest of the City, County, State, or the U.S. Specifically, the target Areas experience Green Bay's highest concentrations of poverty (24% to 46%), which is significantly higher when compared to the City (17%), County (11%), the State (12%), and the U.S. (15%). As indicated in Section 2.a.ii(2) above, the Target Area residents are disproportionately impacted by the negative environmental health conditions partly caused by the area's brownfields. If awarded, this grant would allow the City to implement the Target Area AWP, assess the identified brownfield sites, and facilitate their remediation and redevelopment. This will directly improve health conditions, especially for the Target Areas' sensitive populations (Table B) which make up a considerable proportion of area residents, and who may struggle to pay for healthcare.

## **2.b. Community Engagement**

**2.b.i. Community Involvement:** The City has extensive experience in successfully engaging residents, and various stakeholder groups during the implementation of previous brownfield projects. For example, as part of the Shipyard brownfield redevelopment project (an identified priority site), the City hosted one and plans to hold three additional public meetings to heighten awareness and seek public input. This effort also included a door-to-door neighborhood survey in 2017 where input was solicited at over 500 homes and businesses to identify community concerns and brownfield redevelopment preferences. The City also obtained over 600 responses from an online survey in 2018-2019 to obtain guidance on specific site design preferences.

Key lessons learned from past revitalization projects that will guide the outreach approach include: 1) interactions would be framed around the effects brownfields have on communities, rather than the brownfields themselves; 2) it is important to employ a number of communications strategies tailored to the audience, including meetings, social media, traditional media, direct mail, and other methods; and 3) a successful outreach program must be multi-tiered to engage all stakeholders in meaningful ways.

The following organizations have been actively participating in past and current grants by one or more of the following: providing input on potential brownfields and other community-driven projects; notifying the public about brownfields; promoting brownfield awareness, education, and planning; and/or promoting and contributing to sustainable and equitable developments. These organizations will expand and further these efforts while implementing this grant.

**Table D: Community Partners**

Partner Name	Point of contact	Specific Role in the project
On Broadway, Inc./Broadway Business Improvement District	Brian Johnson, Director Brian@OnBroadway.org 920.437.2531	Business community outreach. Provides brownfield input and redevelopment guidance.
Green Bay Neighborhood Leadership Council (Neighborhood Associations)	Will Peters, Neighborhood Specialist WillPe@greenbaywi.gov 920.448.3150	Area resident outreach and assist in develop Public Participation Plan. Makes connection to Neighborhood Associations. Provides brownfield input and redevelopment guidance.
Green Bay Public Schools	Dr. Michelle Langenfeld mslangenfeld@gbaps.org 920.448.2100	Area resident outreach. Provides brownfield input and redevelopment guidance.
Greater Green Bay Chamber of Commerce	Josh Bernhardt jbernhardt@greaterbc.org 920.496.2108	Business community outreach. Provides brownfield input and redevelopment guidance.

In total, the partners have committed more than 100 hours of in-kind service to support this project. The City has also committed an additional 400 hours of in-kind service. Assuming a \$60/hour cost of labor and benefits, this equates to \$30,000 for in-kind work.

**2.b.ii. Incorporating Community Input:** Following the grant award announcement, the City will draft a press release for circulation in local newspapers. Also, upon notice of award, the City will schedule a public kick-off meeting at the Rail Yard (repurposed former Larsen Green Cannery brownfield site), which is ADA compliant and appropriately located to best accommodate the needs of sensitive populations. The purpose of this meeting will be to inform citizens and stakeholders in the Target Areas about the project. During the meeting, the City and its stakeholders will provide the public with background information on and solicit input regarding: the sites slated for assessment and other sites of potential concern; health and welfare issues related to these sites; and reuse or redevelopment opportunities. Additionally, periodic updates will be posted on the City's website and will be distributed as flyers to locations frequented by community members as described above. The City will issue status updates to the media, website, Facebook and a list of stakeholders that include property owners, community groups, investors & economic development leaders.

Although it is anticipated that most communications will be in English, it is important that non-English speaking households are aware of environmental activities that directly impact them, thus the City will develop and distribute information in Spanish as well as offer translation and interpretation services as needed. Printed materials would be placed in local businesses within the Target Areas (ethnic grocery stores and restaurants, churches, laundromats, retail outlets, etc.).

### **3. TASK DESCRIPTION, COST ESTIMATES, AND MEASURING PROGRESS**

**3.a. Description of Tasks and Activities:** The scope of work for the project has been organized into four tasks as described below. Activities associated with the high priority sites listed in section 1.a.ii would be implemented in the first quarter of 2020 following approval of a revised QAPP. Assessment tasks associated with additional sites within the Target Area would proceed as properties become available or as development plans are finalized.

**Task 1: Supplemental Brownfields Inventory and Site Prioritization** – Initial inventories of sites were completed in the Target areas as part of previous EPA-funded AWP. Task 1 will include a more detailed review and assessment of properties within the Target Areas to ensure they meet the EPA eligibility criteria to assist in the prioritization of sites. These properties will be integrated into the City's GIS database.

**Task 2: Phase I Environmental Site Assessments ESA** – Under the direction of the City, the Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) will complete Phase I ESAs at 10 brownfield sites. Prior to performing Phase I ESAs, eligibility determination request forms will be prepared and submitted to EPA (for hazardous substance brownfields) or WDNR (for petroleum brownfields) for approval. Upon confirmation of eligibility, Phase I ESAs will be completed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 312, the All Appropriate Inquiries Final Rule, and standards set forth in the ASTM E1527-13 Phase I ESA process. Printed copies of reports will be prepared on recycled paper, and electronic reports (e.g., Adobe Acrobat files) will be generated for all Phase I ESA reports, and linked to the City's GIS.

**Task 3: Phase II ESAs, Environmental Site Investigations, and Remedial Planning** – Under the direction of the City, the QEP will perform Phase II ESAs, supplemental assessment activities, site investigations, and/or remedial planning on priority sites that meet the site-specific eligibility requirements. The existing quality assurance project

plan (QAPP) will be updated and approved by EPA as part of this assessment grant award and will be submitted for approval prior to conducting any Phase II ESA or other sampling activities. Site-specific sampling and analysis plans (SAPs) and health and safety plans will be prepared for each site and submitted to EPA prior to initiating field work.

**Task 4: Community Outreach and Involvement** – The City will conduct community outreach, which will include a basic educational component about the program, its applicability, and fund availability, as well as project examples. Subsequent community participation will focus on information dissemination and input solicitation for assessment and redevelopment activities at specific sites. The City will solicit information from residents and the Brown County Health Department regarding known or perceived health threats associated with brownfield properties. Input from residents will be sought as part of the site inventory and prioritization process, and during the remedial planning phase for any sites where response actions plans will be developed.

**3.b. Cost Estimates and Outputs:** All contracted services will be procured in accordance with 2 CFR 200.317-326, in addition to any more stringent City or state requirements. EPA grant funds will not be used for administrative costs as defined in the Proposal Guidelines. The total grant-funded budgets for petroleum and hazardous substance assessment activities are shown on lines 4 and 8 in the table below. Unless stated, all activities and budget items will be divided 1/2 towards hazardous substance and 1/2 towards petroleum funding.

**Table E: Budget**

Line #	Budget Categories	Task 1	Task 2	Task 3	Task 4	Totals
		Brownfields Inventory	Phase I ESAs	Phase II ESAs and RAPs	Community Outreach	
Budget for Petroleum Assessment Funding						
1	Travel				\$1,500	\$1,500
2	Supplies				\$600	\$600
3	Contractual	\$2,400	\$22,500	\$123,000		\$147,900
4	SUBTOTALS (PETRO.)	\$2,400	\$22,500	\$123,000	\$2,100	\$150,000
Budget for Hazardous Substance Assessment Funding						
5	Travel				\$1,500	\$1,500
6	Supplies				\$600	\$600
7	Contractual	\$2,400	\$22,500	\$123,000		\$147,900
8	SUBTOTALS (HAZ.)	\$2,400	\$22,500	\$123,000	\$2,100	\$150,000
9	TOTALS	\$4,800	\$45,000	\$246,000	\$4,200	\$300,000
Estimated # of Sites to Be Assessed			10	8	N/A	N/A

**Task 1: Supplemental Brownfields Inventory and Site Prioritization** - The budget for contractual services includes \$4,800 for 48 hours of work by the QEP assisting with the updated inventory at an average billing rate of \$100/hour. In-kind staff time voluntary match is estimated at 80 hours \* \$60/hr (including fringe benefits) = \$4,800, for City staff assisting with identifying and locating sites and GIS entry.

**Task 2: Phase I Environmental Site Assessments ESA** - The budget for contractual services assumes that 10 Phase I ESAs will be completed at an average cost of \$4,500 (\$45,000 total), including time for preparation of eligibility determinations for each site.

**Task 3: Phase II ESAs, Environmental Site Investigations, and Remedial Planning** - **It is proposed that 82% of the grant funds will be used for Phase II ESAs.** The anticipated scope of work, budget, and deliverables for this task are summarized below:

- Updating and amending the existing QAPP at an estimated cost of \$4,000;
- Completion of three asbestos/lead paint surveys at an average cost of \$5,000 (\$15,000);
- Completion of six Phase II ESAs at an average cost of \$20,000 (assumed small sites) and two (2) Phase II ESAs at an average cost of \$30,000 (assumed large sites) (\$180,000 total);
- Preparation of five remedial action plans (RAPs) at an average cost of \$9,000 (\$45,000 total); and
- Support assistance from consultant completing updates to Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange system (ACRES) and preparing quarterly and annual reports (\$2,000 total).

*Note that the budgets for the Phase II ESAs and asbestos/lead surveys include costs for preparation of the site-specific SAPs and health and safety plans for each site.*

**Task 4: Community Outreach and Involvement** - The budget for travel includes \$3,000 for attendance by the project director and one other staff person at one 3-day EPA-sponsored National Brownfields conference. Travel costs are

estimated on airfare costs of \$525/person/conference ( $\$525 \times 2 = \$1,050$  for 2 tickets), hotel/meal costs of \$200 per person/day/conference ( $\$200 \times 2 \times 3 = \$1,200$  for 3 days), conference registration ( $\$300 \times 2 = \$600$ ) and costs for incidentals of \$25/person/day ( $\$25 \times 2 \times 3 = \$150$  for 3 days). Supply costs for Task 4 of \$1200 include \$800 for printing and \$400 for postage.

**3.c. Measuring Environmental Results:** The City has begun characterizing brownfields that may pose a threat to human health, then mitigating those threats through remediation and redevelopment. The following health and welfare benefit outcomes are expected from the redevelopment of sites to be assessed under this grant: (1) elimination of health and safety threats to sensitive populations (Table B) from brownfield properties, (2) elimination of potential health threats to vulnerable minority populations who do not often fully understand the risks posed by brownfield properties, and (3) creation of safer neighborhoods by eliminating vacant properties that harbor criminal activity. Redevelopment of brownfield properties, especially near the Rail Yard and Shipyard areas, will result in a vibrant community characterized by mixed-use, appropriate density, housing choice, and walkability, providing a significant health/welfare/social benefit.

Redevelopment of brownfields will improve resident's health and welfare by reducing sources of contamination, thereby reducing inhalation, ingestion and direct contact exposures, while also potentially decreasing blood lead levels in children, asthma hospitalization and infant mortality rates. As noted in Section 2.a.i, physical health concerns are a challenge in Green Bay. By increasing economic opportunities and developing new inner-city housing options by redeveloping brownfield properties, more workers will choose to walk/bike to work, which has been shown to increase the overall physical and mental health of the community. Expanded greenspace within target areas will increase physical activity in children and adults alike. Redevelopment of brownfield sites located near the Fox River and existing bike trails, in addition to offering alternative transportation choices, will further provide the community with opportunities to be active and engage their natural resources. A tangible example of this benefit is the planned recreational amenities at the Shipyard [see Section 1.b.1].

Based on the pattern of historical industrial development, many brownfield sites are located near/adjacent to the Fox River and adjoining railroad corridors. As evidenced by the lower portion of the River being designated an AOC, these properties undoubtedly have contributed to significant environmental legacy impacts as well as contributed to fish advisories and degradation of ecosystem services. Assessing and remediating these legacy impacts will continue improving aquatic and terrestrial ecosystem services and stormwater and water quality in the River and ultimately Lake Michigan. Restoring these desired qualities will benefit native threatened and endangered species associated with aquatic/estuarine/wetlands and numerous insects and plants.

Stormwater management continues to be a significant focus of sustainable development in the City and brownfields are playing a significant role. Redevelopment of priority brownfield sites in the Target Areas will limit uncontrolled, potentially contaminated stormwater runoff, benefitting the River and Lake Michigan. Redeveloping brownfields will allow for the opportunity to integrate long-term sustainable stormwater management systems into the urban infrastructure, such as stormwater circulators, green landscaping, and green construction.

The City's goals for its brownfield program are to build upon the successes realized as part of the FY2013 and FY2017 grant award, reduce environmental threats to residents of the Target Areas, and improve economic conditions. The City will track the progress of their brownfields program by the number of: 1) potential brownfield sites evaluated as part of the inventory/prioritization task, 2) Phase I ESAs, Phase II ESAs, SIs and RAPs completed, 3) meetings conducted to educate and inform the public, 4) jobs created, and 5) the acres of land ready for reuse. Progress towards achieving these outcomes and outputs will be reported to EPA as part of the required quarterly and annual progress reports and ACRES, as appropriate.

## **4. PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY AND PAST PERFORMANCE**

### **4.a. Programmatic Capability**

**4.a.i. Organizational Structure:** Following procedures used in previous EPA grants, the project will be managed by the City's Community & Economic Development Department with support from the City's Finance Department. This grant will be administered and financially managed by Matt Buchanan, the City's Economic Development Specialist. Mr. Buchanan will oversee implementation of all grant activities, including tracking, reporting, and coordinating with the EPA, WDNR, and the qualified environmental professional. Mr. Buchanan has managed EPA brownfield grants for two years, including the City's FY17 Community-wide Brownfield Assessment Grant, which is over 75% expended. Matt Buchanan is a certified Planner (AICP) with the American Planning Association. He's earned a Master's degree in urban planning and a Bachelor's degree in geography and political science. To assure project continuity and leadership, Mr. Buchanan's work will be overseen by Dr. Kevin Vonck, the City's Development Director. Dr. Vonck received his Ph.D. in urban affairs and public policy. Dr. Vonck oversaw

both the City FY13 and FY17 Community-wide Brownfield Assessment Grants. Mr. Buchanan and Dr. Vonck may also draw on the skills of 12 additional staff which includes three City Planners, an Urban Design and GIS Specialist, two Community Development Specialists, a Real Estate Specialist, one Department Manager, and four administrative assistants.

The City has documented, tracked and evaluated the following *outcomes* on at least a quarterly basis throughout the project for: number of sites assessed; number of sites for which off-site risks are identified; number of sites for which property title transfers are facilitated; number of sites and acres of land redeveloped; acres of parks or other green space created; length of walking or bike trails created; amount of private investment leveraged; amount of other funding leveraged; number of jobs created or retained; increased property and sales tax revenue generated; and increased property value. Progress towards achieving outcomes and outputs has been reported to USEPA via quarterly ACRES reports and other reporting. All sites assessed have also been linked to specific parcel identification numbers which allows the documentation of project outputs using the City's GIS.

**4.a.ii. Acquiring Additional Resources:** The City procures hundreds of thousands of dollars in professional engineering and environmental services on an annual basis and has the ability to acquire any additional expertise or resources necessary to implement the EPA Cleanup Grant and to successfully complete the project. Building on the momentum of the FY13 and FY17 grant awards, the City has developed the appropriate tools and procedures to immediately begin implementation of this grant and execute key project activities within the performance period. Following notice of award, the City will retain an QEP per the requirements of 2 CFR 200.317 - 200.326 to assist with cleanup tasks. If needed, additional contractors can be procured following similar procurement methods.

#### **4.b. Past Performance and Accomplishments**

##### **4.b.i. Currently Has or Previously Received an EPA Brownfields Grant**

4.b.i (1) Accomplishments: This grant will be administered by City of Green Bay employees that have managed the following grants:

- BF 00E02279 (FY17): \$300,000 US EPA Community-wide Assessment grant for three Target Areas, one of which (Broadway Corridor) is encompassed in the Target Area for this cleanup grant. After 15 months of implementation the grant has been  $\pm 75\%$  expended. Most of these funds were spent on sites associated with the Shipyard redevelopment. This grant has leveraged \$500,000 in state funding and is expected to soon leverage \$20 million more dollars in private investment for redevelopment. The grant funded the assessment of 11 sites, two of which are currently being remediated. These outputs are accurately reflected in ACRES.
- BF 00E01245 (FY13): \$400,000 US EPA Community-wide Assessment grant also focusing on the Shipyard redevelopment area and downtown Green Bay. This grant leveraged 653 jobs and over \$36 Million in funding to date. These numbers are expected to increase significantly as redevelopment is still underway. Overall, 17 sites were assessed, 8 were cleaned up, and 5 are planned for cleanup. This includes 3 contiguous parcels associated with this cleanup grant application. These outputs are accurately reflected in ACRES.
- BF 00E041601 (FY07): \$200,000 US EPA Community-wide Assessment grant focusing on the downtown, especially the eastern shore of the Fox River. This grant leveraged 960 jobs and over \$89.5 million in funding to date. Overall, 8 sites were assessed and 5 were cleaned up. These outputs are accurately reflected in ACRES

4.b.i (2) Compliance with Grant Requirements: The City has received three EPA Brownfields Assessment grants since 2007. All quarterly performance reports, technical reporting and ACRES reporting were acceptable to EPA and submitted on time. Terms and conditions of all grants have been met. The FY13 CWA grant was approved for a 6-month extension which occurred due to lulls in local development activities.

The City's current CWA grant (FY 2018 – FY 2021) is over 75% expended. Remaining funds are anticipated to be expended within the next few months and over one year ahead of schedule. The remaining funds will mostly be dedicated to remedial action planning of Shipyard area properties and expected to be completed by the second quarter of FY19. A In terms of timely and acceptable reporting, the City has submitted quarterly reports, MBE/WBE reports, ACRES entries, federal financial forms on-time to the USEPA. The City will continue to track outcomes including the amount of private investment leveraged by the grant, jobs created, jobs retained, acres of land reused and other factors that indicate progress toward our goals and those of the USEPA. This information will also be regularly updated in ACRES as required by USEPA.

### **Threshold Criteria for Brownfields Assessment Grants**

- 1. Applicant Eligibility:** The City of Green Bay, Wisconsin is a “general purpose unit of local government” as that term is defined in 2 CFR 200.64 and is therefore eligible to receive USEPA funds for Brownfields Assessment.
- 2. Community Involvement:** Community involvement and communication for the Target Areas identified in the grant will build from successful public outreach and planning events conducted over the last several years as part of implementation of a previous USEPA Brownfields Assessment grants and several other Area Wide Planning efforts. Key lessons learned from these past projects that will guide community involvement efforts include: 1) interactions should be framed around the effects brownfields have on communities, rather than the brownfields themselves; 2) it is important to employ a number of communications strategies tailored to the audience, including meetings, social media, traditional media, direct mail, and other methods; and 3) a successful outreach program must be multi-tiered to engage all stakeholders in meaningful ways. The following is a summary of the planned engagement approach.

Following the grant award announcement, the City of Green Bay (the City) will draft a press release for circulation in local newspapers. The City will also place advertisements on local radio stations, as well as local access television. Also upon receipt of the grant award, an initial meeting open to the public will be held within the project area at an ADA compliant facility to accommodate the needs of sensitive populations and to inform citizens and stakeholders in the target area about the project. During the meeting, the City and its stakeholders will provide the public with background information on and solicit input regarding: the sites slated for assessment and other sites of potential concern; health and welfare issues related to these sites; and reuse or redevelopment opportunities.

Although it is anticipated that most communications will be in English, it is important that non-English speaking households are aware of environmental activities that directly impact them, and as a result the City will work with their community based organizations (CBO) to develop and distribute information in Spanish and Hmong as well as offer translation and interpretation services as needed. Printed materials would be placed in local businesses within the target area (ethnic grocery stores and restaurants, churches, laundromats, retail outlets, etc.).

- 3. Available Balance on FY17 Assessment Grant:** As shown on the attached ASAP report, the City has expended \$212,105.17 of its \$300,000 grant, or 70.7%. Remaining funds are anticipated to be expended within the next few months and over one year ahead of schedule.
- 4. Site Specific Proposals:** Not applicable. The City is applying for a community-wide grant.
- 5. Coalition Proposals:** Not applicable. The City is not applying as part of a coalition.

**Automated Standard Application for Payments  
ACCOUNT BALANCE INQUIRY**

ALC/Region : 68128933/  
Account ID :   
Recipient ID : 5536660  
Account Status : OPEN

Short Name : LVFMC  
Requestor ID :  
As Of Date :

Recipient ID	Short Name	Account ID	Cumulative Authorizations	Cumulative Draws/RP/BE	Current Avail Balance
5536660	Green Bay		\$300,000.00		
		Totals:	\$300,000.00		



## Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

\* 1. Type of Submission:

- ☐ Preapplication  
☒ Application  
☐ Changed/Corrected Application

\* 2. Type of Application:

- ☒ New  
☐ Continuation  
☐ Revision

\* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):

\* Other (Specify):

\* 3. Date Received:

01/31/2019

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

### 8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

\* a. Legal Name:

City of Green Bay

\* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):

\* c. Organizational DUNS:

0747970280000

d. Address:

\* Street1:

100 N Jefferson St.

Street2:

\* City:

Green Bay

County/Parish:

Brown

\* State:

WI: Wisconsin

Province:

\* Country:

USA: UNITED STATES

\* Zip / Postal Code:

54301-5026

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Community & Economic Developme

Division Name:

Planning & Projects

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:

Mr.

\* First Name:

Matthew

Middle Name:

\* Last Name:

Buchanan

Suffix:

AICP

Title:

Economic Development Specialist

Organizational Affiliation:

\* Telephone Number:

920-448-3396

Fax Number:

\* Email:

matthewbu@greenbaywi.gov

## Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

### \* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

C: City or Township Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

\* Other (specify):

### \* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

Environmental Protection Agency

### 11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

66.818

CFDA Title:

Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements

### \* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

EPA-OLEM-OBLR-18-06

\* Title:

FY19 GUIDELINES FOR BROWNFIELDS ASSESSMENT GRANTS

### 13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

### 14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

### \* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

Community-wide Brownfield Assessments for Hazardous Substances and Petroleum

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

**Application for Federal Assistance SF-424****16. Congressional Districts Of:**

\* a. Applicant

WI-8

\* b. Program/Project

WI-8

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

**17. Proposed Project:**

\* a. Start Date:

07/01/2019

\* b. End Date:

09/30/2022

**18. Estimated Funding (\$):**

* a. Federal	300,000.00
* b. Applicant	0.00
* c. State	0.00
* d. Local	0.00
* e. Other	0.00
* f. Program Income	0.00
* g. TOTAL	300,000.00

**\* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.**\* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**☐ Yes☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

**21. \*By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications\*\* and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances\*\* and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

☒ \*\* I AGREE

\*\* The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

**Authorized Representative:**

Prefix:

Dr.

\* First Name:

Kevin

Middle Name:

\* Last Name:

Vonck

Suffix:

\* Title:

Development Director

\* Telephone Number:

920-448-3395

Fax Number:

\* Email:

kevinvo@greenbaywi.gov

\* Signature of Authorized Representative:

Matthew A Buchanan

\* Date Signed:

01/31/2019